§315.44

§ 315.44 Withdrawal of request for payment.

(a) Withdrawal by owner or coowner. An owner or coowner, who has surrendered a bond to a Federal Reserve Bank or Branch or to the Bureau of the Fiscal Service or an authorized paying agent with an appropriate request for payment, may withdraw the request if notice of intent to withdraw is received by the same agency prior to payment either in cash or through the issuance of the redemption check.

(b) Withdrawal on behalf of deceased owner or incompetent. A request for payment may be withdrawn under the same conditions as in paragraph (a) of this section by the executor or administrator of the estate of a deceased owner or by the person or persons who would have been entitled to the bond under subpart L, or by the legal representative of the estate of a person under legal disability, unless surrender of the bond for payment has eliminated the interest of a surviving coowner or beneficiary. See §315.70 (b) and (c).

Subpart I—Reissue and Denominational Exchange

§315.45 General.

Reissue of a bond may be made only under the conditions specified in these regulations, and only at:

- (a) A Federal Reserve Bank or Branch, or
- (b) The Bureau of the Fiscal Service. Reissue will not be made if the request is received less than one full calendar month before the final maturity date of a bond. The request, however, will be effective to establish ownership as though the reissue had been made.

§ 315.46 Effective date of request for reissue.

The Department of the Treasury will treat the receipt by:

- (a) A Federal Reserve Bank or Branch or
- (b) The Bureau of the Fiscal Service of a bond and an acceptable request for reissue as determining the date upon which the rights of the parties are fixed for the purpose of reissue.

For example, if the owner or either coowner of a bond dies after the bond has been surrendered for reissue, the bond will be regarded as having been reissued in the decedent's lifetime.

§ 315.47 Authorized reissue—during lifetime.

- A bond belonging to an individual may be reissued in any authorized form of registration upon an appropriate request for the purposes outlined below:
- (a) Single ownership. A bond registered in single ownership form may be reissued—
 - (1) To add a coowner or beneficiary;
- (2) To name a new owner, with or without a coowner or beneficiary, but only if:
- (i) The new owner is related to the previous owner by blood (including legal adoption) or marriage,
- (ii) The previous owner and the new owner are parties to a divorce or annulment, or
- (iii) The new sole owner is the trustee of a personal trust estate which was created by the previous owner or which designates as beneficiary either the previous owner or a person related to him or her by blood (including legal adoption) or marriage.
- (b) Coownership—(1) Reissue—to name a related individual as owner or coowner. During the lifetime of both coowners, a coownership bond may be reissued in the name of another individual related by blood (including legal adoption) or marriage to either coowner—
 - (i) As single owner,
- (ii) As owner with one of the original coowners as beneficiary, or
- (iii) As a new coowner with one of the original coowners.
- (2) Reissue—to name either coowner alone or with another individual as coowner or beneficiary. During the lifetime of both coowners, a coownership bond may be reissued in the name of either coowner alone or with another individual as coowner or beneficiary if—
- (i) After issue of the submitted bond, either coowner named thereon marries, or the coowners are divorced or legally separated from each other, or their marriage is annulled; or
- (ii) Both coowners on the submitted bond are related by blood (including legal adoption) or marriage to each other.